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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/010,845	_	11/13/2001	Allan T. Koshiol		279.196US2	8510	
21186	7590	02/17/2004			EXAMINER		
		UNDBERG, W	OESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.		EVANISKO, GEORGE ROBERT ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
P.O. BOX 2 MINNEAP		N 55402					
WHITE I	ODIO, IVI	33402			3762	CIAL	
					DATE MAILED: 02/17/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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· .	Application No.		Applicant(s)						
	10/010,845		KOSHIOL ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	V					
	George R Evanisko		3762						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 N 2a)□ This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.	-		merits is					
Disposition of Claims									
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>33 and 35-41</u> is/are v 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>22-32, 42, 43</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) 22-32, 42, 43 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
Application Papers									
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposition and accomposition accomposition and accomposition accomposition accomposition and accomposition accomposition and accomposition	epted or b) object drawing(s) be held in a ion is required if the dr	abeyance. See rawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF	` '					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119									
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been receive s have been receive rity documents have u (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	d. d in Applicati been receive).	on No ed in this National S	Stage					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2.	Pap			-152)					



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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Claims 33-41 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to nonelected inventions, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in Paper No. 5.

Applicant's election with traverse of the restriction in Paper No. 5 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that new claim 42 is a linking claim and that amended claims 33, 36, and 39 do not result in a restriction. This is not found persuasive because the claims are still restrictable. Group I, claims 22-32 and new claims 42 and 43 (the system that corresponds to claims 22-32) contain an additional limitation of "storing" the first state of the at least one programmable parameters accidentally changed to the second state that are not in the other groups. In addition, the other groups contain additional limitations, such as a sensor, communication link, transmitting a signal from the programmer to change the first state, etc., that are not in the independent claims of group I.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 22-32, 42, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains,



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or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The subject matter which was not described in the specification is the means or step for detecting an accidental change in the first state of the at least one programmable parameter to a second state, in combination with the other elements in the claims. It is unclear how the system operates and functions to detect an accidental change, what elements are used, how it detects an accidental change from an approved change, and if there is any difference between detecting an accidental change versus an approved change. The only reference to detecting an accidental change is given on page 8, line 6 of the specification, which does not provide any amount of direction by the inventor to determine how an accidental change is decided. The state of the prior art, the level of one of ordinary skill, and/or the level of predictability in the art do not provide any knowledge or teaching on how to detect an accidental change in a first state of a programmable parameter to a second state. In addition, the determination of accidental changes of other programmable parameters of claims 23, 26-30, and 32 are not described in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 22, 24, 26, 42, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Er et al (5974341). Er detects any change made to the automatic switching mode and will inherently detect an accidental change.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 23 and 26-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Er et al. Er discloses the claimed invention except for the detection of accidental change of different parameters, such as deactivation of an executable program, expiration of battery energy, execution of a reset program, etc (claims 23, 26-30, and 32) and recording execution of an integrity correction program (claim 31). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the pacing and programmer system as taught by Er, with the detection of any change (including an accidental change) of different parameters, such as deactivation of an executable program, expiration of battery energy, execution of a reset program, etc., and recording execution of an integrity correction program since it was known in the art that pacer and programmer systems detect any change of different

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execution of a reset program, etc, and record execution of an integrity correction program in

parameters, such as deactivation of an executable program, expiration of battery energy,

order to provide the physician with a history of operation of the pacer to determine if the pacer is

operating correctly and/or if the pacer needs to be reprogrammed.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to George R Evanisko whose telephone number is 703 308-2612.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Angela Sykes can be reached on 703 308-5181. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

George R Evanisko **Primary Examiner**

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February 12, 2004